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TRANSFERS AND SALES OF FEDERAL LANDS AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FOREST LEGISLATION

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HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

MARCH 16 AND 23, JUNE 30, JULY 1 AND 27, 1964

Serial YY

Printed for the use of the Committee on Agriculture



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WASHINGTON : 1964

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Mr. FLORANCE. I would like to say in line with what Mr. Harding has just said that the local records there—I am not sure whether it is at the ranger office or the supervisor's office—did show this as patented land. The reason for that was that the land had been patented. It was reconveyed to the Federal Government in 1904. The lieu selection was made and completed in 1912. The fact that it had been reconveyed was fully recorded in the official records in the general land office, but that had not trickled back to the local supervisor's records. That, however, did not disturb the fact that no one was actually in occupancy of this property. Had there been timber cuttings or some other occupancy on this land I am sure that the local forest officer would have checked to make sure whether the land was national forest land.

Mr. HARDING. I feel that the fact that you just agreed to, "That the local records there * * * did show this as patented land" accounts for Mr. Andros and his party having access to the land at various times and it was assumed that it was his up until this sale had been consummated.

Mrs. MAY. It was desirous for drainage purposes, according to this letter? It was just part of the watershed?

Mr. HARDING. That is right—just part of the watershed.

Mr. GRANT. If there are no further questions, thank you very much.

Mr. HARDING. Thank you, sir.

S. 51, TO AUTHORIZE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO RELINQUISH TO THE STATE OF WYOMING JURISDICTION OVER THOSE LANDS WITHIN THE MEDICINE BOW NATIONAL FOREST KNOWN AS THE POLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT

Mr. GRANT. We have before us S. 51. Is there anyone here from the Department who would like to make a short statement on this?

(S. 51 and the report follow:)

[S. 51, 88th Cong., 1st sess.]

AN ACT To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

(b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquish, which shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may prescribe.

Passed the Senate June 25, 1963.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON, *Secretary.*

[S. Rept. 282, 88th Cong., 1st sess.]

RETROCESSION OF JURISDICTION TO WYOMING

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 51), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would authorize retrocession to the State of Wyoming of such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem desirable. The Department of Agriculture recommends enactment of the bill, since lack of clear legislative jurisdiction by the State in certain matters creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest.

The bill is identical to S. 3370 which passed the Senate on October 2, 1962. No objections or requests for hearings were received by the committee.

The need for the bill is fully explained in the attached report of the Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 12, 1963.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of January 18, 1963, for a report on S. 51, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

There are other problems of legislative jurisdiction involving a number of areas administered by this Department, which indicate that there is a need for a general authorization for retrocession of legislative jurisdiction, such as would be afforded by S. 815, a bill to provide for the adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the United States over land in the several States used for Federal purposes, and for other purposes.

The particular situation regarding the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Wyoming makes prompt action desirable to authorize the retrocession of certain legislative jurisdiction held by this Department over that area to the State of Wyoming. Therefore, we recommend the enactment of S. 51.

A similar bill, S. 3370, was introduced in the 87th Congress. On September 11, 1962, this Department recommended the enactment of that bill with clarifying amendments. The recommended changes have been incorporated into S. 51.

S. 51 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands making up the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest. Under the bill, a notice of relinquishment filed with the Governor of the State of Wyoming would take effect upon acceptance of jurisdiction by the State of Wyoming as prescribed by State laws.

The lands comprising the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest formerly were a part of the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation which subsequently became a part of the Francis E. Warren Air Force Base. They were set apart and reserved for military purposes by a series of Executive orders beginning in 1869. They became a part of the national forest by Executive Order No. 4245 of June 5, 1925, and Public Land Order No. 1897 of July 10, 1959, issued pursuant to section 9 of the act of June 7, 1924 (16 U.S.C. 505). The previous military withdrawals as to these lands were revoked by Public Land Order No. 2446 of July 20, 1961, leaving the lands in national forest status.

By act of February 17, 1893 (laws of Wyoming, 1893, p. 43), exclusive jurisdiction was ceded by the State of Wyoming to the United States over certain military reservations, including Fort D. A. Russell, and any lands thereafter acquired or held by the United States for military purposes. The revocation of the military withdrawals does not clearly have the effect of terminating the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over these lands.

Lack of certain legislative jurisdiction by the State creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest. For example: The State of Wyoming lacks authority to regulate or control hunting and fishing under State laws on the Pole Mountain District. It also lacks authority to apply State laws relating to forest fires, theft and property destruction, taxation of personal property, and other matters normally covered by State laws. Authority for State officials to enforce State and local laws is often beneficial in the protection and administration of national forests, particularly where some offense of a minor nature has occurred.

Generally the Federal Government does not exercise exclusive jurisdiction over national forest land but has in such lands a proprietorial interest only. The Federal Government, through the Department of Agriculture, under S. 51 would, by reason of its proprietorial interest, retain the power under article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the Constitution and legislation enacted by Congress pursuant thereto to administer and protect these lands in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national forests. This Department, therefore, is of the view that a proprietorial interest in its properties is satisfactory to its functions. Both this Department and the State of Wyoming desire that the State have authority for the enforcement of the State's hunting and fishing and other laws on the Pole Mountain District just as it does on other national forest lands in the State.

Provisions contained in the Organic Administration Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36), and the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963), make it clear that the jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within national forests shall not be affected or changed by reason of their existence, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned. An intent of such provisions in these acts is expressed as being that the State wherein any such national forest is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction. It, therefore, is evident that the provisions of S. 51 would be consistent with the basic national forest legislation cited.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

**STATEMENT OF REYNOLDS G. FLORANCE, DIRECTOR, LEGISLATIVE
REPORTING AND LIAISON DIVISION, FOREST SERVICE, U.S.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

Mr. FLORANCE. S. 51 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure of legislative jurisdiction as he deems desirable heretofore acquired by the United States over lands making up what is known as the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest.

The purpose of this bill is to enable the Secretary to relinquish to the State jurisdiction over this property, so that it would be put in exactly the same category, so far as legislative jurisdiction is concerned, as national forest lands generally.

This Pole Mountain District is an area almost 55,000 acres which was originally part of a military reservation and as such the Federal Government has exclusive jurisdiction over it. This means that the State cannot enforce their hunting and fishing laws, cannot enforce their other laws on this land as it does on other national forest lands. And the State officials, I understand, have expressed a desire that this bill be enacted in order that they can enforce the hunting regulations in particular over this land as they do over the rest of the national forests.

That, I think in a nutshell, is the purpose of this bill, and the Department recommends it favorably.

Mr. TEAGUE of California. This is the first time I ever heard the Federal Government proposing to relinquish any jurisdiction to a State government. I am all for it.

Mr. GRANT. Are there any further questions?

Mr. SHORT. This is just a matter of putting this area which is now for all practical purposes a part of the Medicine Bow National Forest under the same legal provisions of the law, is it not?

Mr. FLORANCE. That is correct, to make it the same as the other national forest lands.

Mr. GRANT. Thank you very much.

Mr. FLORANCE. Thank you very much.

Mr. GRANT. With that the subcommittee will stand adjourned and go into executive session.

Thank you.

(Whereupon, at 11:35 a.m., the subcommittee proceeded into executive session.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 88-494

S. 51

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of S. 51.....	1
Digest of Public Law 88-494.....	2

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 51

- Jan. 14, 1963 Sen. McGee introduced S. 51 which was referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
- June 19, 1963 Senate committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 51.
- June 20, 1963 Senate committee reported S. 51 without amendment. S. Report 282. Print of bill and report.
- June 25, 1963 Senate passed S. 51 without amendment.
- June 26, 1963 S. 51 was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- Mar. 16, 1964 House subcommittee voted to report S. 51 to the full committee.
- July 22, 1964 House committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 51.
- Aug. 3, 1964 House committee reported S. 51 without amendment. H. Report 1646. Print of bill and report.
- Aug. 17, 1964 House passed S. 51 without amendment.
- Aug. 27, 1964 Approved: Public Law 88-494.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 88-494

MEDICINE BOW NATIONAL FOREST, WYO.

Authorizes retrocession to Wyoming of such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem desirable and as is consistent with State legislative jurisdiction over other national forest areas (the Pole Mountain District was at one time a military reservation over which the U. S. had acquired exclusive jurisdiction).

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 51

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 14 (legislative day, JANUARY 9), 1963

Mr. McGEE introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relin-
4 quish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem
5 desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by
6 the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow
7 National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole
8 Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered

1 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order
2 numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

3 (b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority
4 of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the
5 State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which
6 shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of
7 Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may
8 prescribe.

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

By Mr. McGEE

JANUARY 14 (legislative day, JANUARY 9), 1963

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
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Issued June 20, 1963
For actions of June 19, 1963
88th-1st; No. 92

CONTENTS

Alaska land.....2	Export-Import Bank.....5	Lumber.....6
Area	Farm labor.....18,30	Manpower.....1,32
redevelopment.....16,19,39	Feed.....2	Packers and Stockyards.4
Civil rights.....1,22,36	Food.....14	Parks.....37
Consumers.....28	Foreign aid.....12	Peanuts.....2
Cotton.....29	Foreign trade.....23	Poultry.....12
Dairy industry.....15,31	Forestry.....2,35	Property.....9
Data processing.....24	Highways.....27	Public works.....20
Drugs.....28	Lands.....2,7,26	Recreation.....7
Electrification.....8,33	Legislative program.....16	Research.....2
Employment.....1,25	Loans.....1,12	Subsidies.....34
		Sugar.....13
		Tariff.....6
		Tobacco.....2
		USDA omnibus bill.....11
		Vocational education...1
		Water resources.10,21,38
		Watersheds.....3,21
		Wheat.....17
		Wildlife.....35
		Youth employment.....1

HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses received President's civil rights message. Senate committee voted to report bills re experiment stations research facilities, agricultural land development Alaska, penalties on misuse of feed in disaster areas, transfer of tobacco allotments, and allotment exemption for green peanuts. Senate committee reported Packers and Stockyards bill re deductions for promotion and research activities. Sen. Williams (Del.) criticized Common Market import duties on poultry.

SENATE

1. **CIVIL RIGHTS.** Both Houses received the President's message on civil rights (H. Doc. 124)(pp. 10533-9, 10552-7). The message includes proposals for additional funds to broaden the Manpower Development and Training Program, additional funds to finance the pending Youth Employment bill, expansion of the vocational education program, permanent extension of the Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, and enactment of legislation to make it clear that the Federal Government is not required, under any statute, to furnish any kind of financial assistance, by way of grant, loan, contract, guaranty, insurance, or otherwise, to any program or activity in which racial discrimination occurs.

Several Senators debated the merits of the President's civil rights proposals. pp. 10473-4, 10475, 10476-8, 10485-6, 10511, 10513-4, 10539-49

2. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: H. R. 40, to authorize additional funds for construction of research facilities at State agricultural experiment stations, S. 623, to provide for a program of agricultural land development in Alaska, S. 581, with amendment, to extend provisions of law for the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments, S. 400, to provide uniform penalties for misuse of feed made available in disaster areas, S. 582, to continue the exemption of green peanuts from acreage allotments and quotas, S. 1388, to add certain lands to Cache National Forest, Utah, and S. 51, to authorize relinquishment to Wyo. of the jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of Medicine Bow National Forest. p. D452
3. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following watershed projects: Buckhorn-Mesa, Ariz., Tupelo Bayou, Ark., Naaluhu, Hawaii, Bear-Pierce-Cedar, Nebr., Bellwood, Nebr., Caney Creek, Okla., and Thompson Creek, Tenn. (supplemental plan). p. D452
4. PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5860, to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act so as to provide that the authority of the Secretary shall not apply to deductions from the sales proceeds for financing promotion or research activities relating to livestock, meats, and other products covered by the Act (S. Rept. 280). p. 10460
5. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3872, to increase the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank of Washington (S. Rept. 262). pp. 10459-60
6. LUMBER; TARIFF. The Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 1032, to exclude cargo which is lumber from certain tariff filing requirements under the Shipping Act of 1916 (S. Rept. 261). p. 10460
7. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 535, to extend the principles of equitable adjudication to sales of land under the Alaska Public Sale Act (S. Rept. 264). p. 10460
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. J. Res. 17, to designate the lake to be formed by the waters impounded by the Flaming Gorge Dam, Utah, and the recreation area contiguous to such lake in Wyo. and Utah, as "O'Mahoney Lake and Recreation Area" (S. Rept. 279). p. 10460
8. ELECTRIFICATION. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 180, to authorize continued use of certain lands within the Sequoia National Park for a hydroelectric project. This measure will now be sent to the President. p. 10525
9. PROPERTY. Passed as reported S. 1326, to provide for the conveyance by the Department of the Interior of certain mineral interests of the U. S. in property in S. C. to the record owners of the surface of the property (relates to mineral interests transferred from the Farmers Home Administration to the Department of the Interior). pp. 10529-31
10. WATER RESOURCES. Passed as reported S. 614, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make water available for a permanent pool for recreation purposes at Cochita Reservoir from the San Juan-Chama unit of the Colorado River storage project. pp. 10523-4

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued June 21, 1963
For actions of June 20, 1963
88th-1st; No. 93

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....13,24	Education.....21	Food for peace.....5
Appropriations....14,23,28	Experiment stations.....1	Foreign aid.....11,27,36
Area redevelopment.....12	Export-Import Bank.....12	Foreign trade.....18
Assistant Secretary.....19	Farm labor.....6,15	Forestry.....1
Atomic energy.....10	Farm program.....31	Grants-in-aid.....33
Civil rights.....29	Feed.....1	Information.....7
Conservation.....30	Fish flour.....25	Land development.....1
Domestic peace corps.....9	Fisheries.....34	Lands.....1,3
		Legislative program..12,23
		Nominations.....10
		Personnel.....22,32
		Postage.....20,23
		Property.....35
		Research.....1,17
		Retirement.....32
		Taxation.....2,12
		Tobacco.....8
		Transportation.....4
		Water resources.....16,23
		Wheat.....26

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bills re experiment stations research facilities, agricultural land development in Alaska, penalties on misuse of feed in disaster areas, transfer of tobacco allotments, and exemption of green peanuts from allotments. Sen. Humphrey commended passage of migratory farm labor bills. Sen. Long (Mo.) urged expanded food for peace program. Reps. Fountain and Dwyer introduced and discussed bills to provide review of Federal grants-in-aid.

SENATE

1. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported the following bills: p. 10623
H R. 40, without amendment, to authorize the appropriation of Federal funds, on a matching basis, specifically for the purpose of assisting in the construction, acquisition, and remodeling of buildings, laboratories, and other physical facilities for agricultural research in State agricultural experiment stations (S. Rept. 288).
S. 623, without amendment, to authorize this Department to institute a program of agricultural land development in Alaska (S. Rept. 287).
S. 400, without amendment, to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available by this Department for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds (S. Rept. 284).
S. 581, with amendment, to extend present provisions of law permitting the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments (S. Rept. 286).
S. 582, without amendment, to extend for two years the present exemption of green peanuts from allotments and quotas (S. Rept. 285).

THE AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY COMMITTEE reported:

~~S. 1588, without amendment, to provide for the addition of lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah (S. Rept. 283).~~

S. 51, without amendment, to authorize this Department to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District (S. Rept. 282).

2. TAXATION. The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 6755, to continue for one year (until July 1, 1964) the present combined 52 percent corporate income tax rate and the present rates of excise tax on distilled spirits, beer, wine, cigarettes, passenger cars, automobile parts and accessories, general telephone service, and transportation of persons by air (S. Rept. 281). p. 10623
3. LANDS. Passed as reported S. J. Res. 17, to designate the lake to be formed by waters impounded by the Flaming Gorge Dam, Utah, as "Lake O'Mahoney." p. 10670
4. TRANSPORTATION. Began debate on S. 684, to provide that the Interstate Commerce Commission may approve the application of a freight forwarder if the Commission finds that the transaction proposed will enable the applicant to use the service of the motor carrier or freight forwarder to public advantage in its operations, will be consistent with the public interest, and will not unduly restrain competition. pp. 10653-62
Sen. Miller submitted amendments intended to be proposed to this bill, S. 684. p. 10633
5. FOOD FOR PEACE. Sen. Long (Mo.) commended and urged expansion of the food for peace program, stated that the present program "only scratches the surface of the problem," and inserted an editorial in support of his views. p. 10652
6. FARM LABOR. Sen. Humphrey commended recent Senate passage of several bills to provide aid to migratory farm workers and inserted two items commending Sen. Williams (N.J.) for his efforts in the passage of this legislation. pp. 10634-5
7. INFORMATION. Sen. Humphrey commended the establishment of an Advisory Council on the Arts by the President as "a historic step forward in building a more productive and enlightened relationship between the Federal Government and the artistic and cultural life of this country." pp. 10643-6
8. TOBACCO. Sen. Neuberger expressed concern over the possible harmful effects of cigarette smoking and stated that she intended to introduce legislation soon to ban distribution of free cigarette samples to minors, restrict the permissible tar and nicotine yields from cigarettes, and provide for a moderate increase in cigarette taxes. pp. 10637-9
9. DOMESTIC PEACE CORPS. Sen. Kennedy inserted an editorial supporting enactment of legislation to provide for the establishment of a Domestic Peace Corps. pp. 10646-7
10. NOMINATIONS. The Jt. Committee on Atomic Energy reported the nominations of Glenn T. Seaborg and Gerald F. Tape to be members of the Atomic Energy Commission. p. 10643
11. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Keating submitted amendments intended to be proposed to the foreign aid authorization bill "to insure that U. S. funds are not used to subsidize aggressive military ventures and purchases of Soviet military equipment on the part of aid recipients." pp. 10633-4

RETROCESSION OF JURISDICTION TO WYOMING

JUNE 20, 1963.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON (for Mr. EASTLAND), from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 51]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 51), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill would authorize retrocession to the State of Wyoming of such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem desirable. The Department of Agriculture recommends enactment of the bill, since lack of clear legislative jurisdiction by the State in certain matters creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest.

The bill is identical to S. 3370 which passed the Senate on October 2, 1962. No objections or requests for hearings were received by the committee.

The need for the bill is fully explained in the attached report of the Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 12, 1963.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of January 18, 1963, for a report on S. 51, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

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The particular situation regarding the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Wyoming makes prompt action desirable to authorize the retrocession of certain legislative jurisdiction held by this Department over that area to the State of Wyoming. Therefore, we recommend the enactment of S. 51.

A similar bill S. 3370, was introduced in the 87th Congress. On September 11, 1962, this Department recommended the enactment of that bill with clarifying amendments. The recommended changes have been incorporated into S. 51.

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Lack of certain legislative jurisdiction by the State creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest. For example: The State of Wyoming lacks authority to regulate or control hunting and fishing under State laws on the Pole Mountain District. It also lacks authority to apply State laws relating to forest fires, theft and property destruction, taxation of personal property, and other matters normally covered by State laws. Authority for State officials to enforce State and local laws is often beneficial in the protection and administration of national forests, particularly where some offense of a minor nature has occurred.

Generally the Federal Government does not exercise exclusive jurisdiction over national forest land but has in such lands a proprietary interest only. The Federal Government, through the Department of Agriculture, under S. 51 would, by reason of its proprietary interest, retain the power under article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the Constitution and legislation enacted by Congress pursuant thereto to administer and protect these lands in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national forests. This Department, therefore, is of the view that a proprietary interest in its properties is satisfactory to its functions. Both this Department and the State of Wyoming desire that the State have authority for the enforcement of the State's hunting and fishing and other laws on the Pole Mountain District just as it does on other national forest lands in the State.

Provisions contained in the Organic Administration Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36), and the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963), make it clear that the jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within national forests shall not be affected or changed by reason of their existence, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned. An intent of such provisions in these acts is expressed as being that the State wherein any such national forest is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction. It, therefore, is evident that the provisions of S. 51 would be consistent with the basic national forest legislation cited.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

○

Calendar No. 262

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 51

[Report No. 282]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 14 (legislative day, JANUARY 9), 1963

Mr. McGEE introduced the following bill: which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 20, 1963

Reported by Mr. JOHNSTON (for Mr. EASTLAND), without amendment

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relin-
4 quish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem
5 desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by
6 the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow
7 National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole
8 Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered

1 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order
2 numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

3 (b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority
4 of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the
5 State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which
6 shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of
7 Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may
8 prescribe.

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 51

[Report No. 282]

A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

By Mr. McGEE

JANUARY 14 (legislative day, JANUARY 9), 1963
Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JUNE 20, 1963

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 26, 1963
For actions of June 25, 1963
88th-1st; No. 95

CONTENTS

Alaska lands.....7	Fair trade.....30	Natural resources.....16
Antidumping.....35	Feed.....4	Peace Corps.....13
Appropriations..1,17,23,46	Foreign trade.....10,49	Peanuts.....5
Area redevelopment....2,34	Forestry.....3,29	Personnel.....27,17
Chicory imports.....10	Gasoline tax.....45	Postal rates.....18
Civil rights.....40	Lands.....7,26,32	Reclamation.....48
Consumers.....33	Lumber imports.....10	Research.....8,15,39,41
Cotton.....21	Marketing.....8,24	Roads.....28
Dairy.....44	Marketing penalties.....36	Strip mining.....19
Disaster relief.....4	Metal scrap.....10	Sugar lobbyists.....22
Electrification.....14,15	Minerals.....42	Taxation.....43,45
		Timber.....43
		Time standards.....11
		Tobacco.....6
		Trade expansion.....10
		Transportation.....12,38
		Water pollution.....31
		Water resources.....39
		Wetlands.....32
		Wheat.....20,25,36
		Wool.....47

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated area redevelopment bill. Both Houses passed measure to continue appropriations to Aug. 31. Senate passed bills to add lands to Cache National Forest, amend penalty law on disaster feed relief, extend law on lease and transfer of tobacco allotments, and authorize Alaska land development. Sen. Burdick commended 50th year of marketing services. Sen. Humphrey urged strong negotiations with Common Market regarding agricultural exports. Sen. Morse commended new USDA national forest access regulations. Rep. Nelsen introduced and discussed bill on animal-drug regulation. Rep. Findley charged pressure on radio and TV stations in wheat referendum. Rep. Hemphill urged changes in two-price cotton system. Rep. Hoeven urged non-payment of lobbying fee under Sugar Act.

SENATE

1. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Both Houses passed without amendment H. J. Res. 508, to continue until passage of the 1964 appropriations or August 31, 1963, whichever occurs first, appropriations for Government agencies (H. Rept. 448, S. Rept. 306). This measure will now be sent to the President. Sen. Hayden explained the coverage of the measure as follows:

"In those instances when bills have passed both bodies and the amounts or authority therein differ, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the lesser of the two amounts approved or under the more restrictive authority.

"When a bill has passed only one House, or when an item is included in only one version of the bill as passed by both Houses, the pertinent project or activity shall be continued under the appropriation, fund, or authority granted by the one House, but at a rate of operations not exceeding the fiscal

1963 rate or the rate permitted by the one House, whichever is lower.

"In instances when neither House has passed appropriation bills for fiscal 1964, amounts are approved for continuing projects or activities conducted in fiscal 1963 not in excess of the current year's rate or at the rate provided for in the budget estimate, whichever is lower."

2. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Began debate on S. 1163, to increase the authorizations under the Area Redevelopment Act. pp. 10932-4, 10947-85
3. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 1388, to add lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah. pp. 10910-12
Sen. Morse reviewed and commended the development and provisions of the new USDA regulations on access to national forest lands. pp. 10995-7
Passed without amendment S. 51, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District. p. 10910
Sen. Neuberger inserted an article, "The Oregon Dunes: The Sands That Time Will Not Save." p. 10919
4. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed without amendment S. 400, to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds. p. 10912
5. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment S. 582, to continue for two additional years the exemption of boiled peanuts from allotments and quotas. pp. 10912, 10915
6. TOBACCO. Passed as reported S. 581, to extend for two additional years the provisions permitting lease of tobacco acreage allotments. pp. 10912-3
7. ALASKA LAND DEVELOPMENT. Passed without amendment S. 623, to provide for a land development program in Alaska. pp. 10913-4
8. RESEARCH. At the request of Sen. Mansfield, passed over H. R. 40, to assist the States to provide additional research facilities at the State agricultural experiment stations. p. 10914
9. MARKETING. Sen. Burdick reviewed and commended the USDA marketing services work on its 50th anniversary. pp. 10919-21
10. FOREIGN TRADE. The Finance Committee reported without amendment H. R. 2827, to extend until June 30, 1966, the suspension of duty on imports of crude chicory and reduction in duty on ground chicory (S. Rept. 308), and H. R. 4174, to continue through June 30, 1964, the suspension of duties on metal scrap (S. Rept. 309). p. 10891
Sen. Javits inserted letters commenting on his recent speech recommending a reappraisal of the Trade Expansion Act, etc. pp. 10904-7
Sen. Morse inserted correspondence with Christian Herter on possible control of lumber imports. pp. 10997-8
11. TIME STANDARDS. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1033, "to establish a uniform system of time standards and measurement for the United States and to require the observance of such time standards for all purposes" (S. Rept. 312), and several Senators were added as cosponsors. p. 10892
12. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 530, to provide for an investigation and study of means of making the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway available for navigation during the entire year. pp. 10909-10

security. Throughout the years it has earned the reputation of a shipyard that can get things done, and in a hurry if necessary. Its motto is "Can do." As such it is symbolic of the American tradition of determination, optimism, and self-reliance. The employees at the shipyard today live up to the highest traditions of preparedness, patriotism, and skill.

No job is considered impossible. Once, during the Second World War, the undamaged sections of two torpedoed destroyers were spliced together by the men at the Brooklyn Yard to make one whole ship. This was a fantastic feat of engineering and construction.

In the days before the United States maintained a large Navy, war emergencies often found the Government forced to purchase and convert passenger or cargo ships into armed craft. One typical example is the coastal passenger steamer *Monticello* in 1861, which was rumored a target for a raid. It was sent to the Brooklyn Navy Yard which put all its resources into the job. It was finished and heavily armed within 24 hours of its arrival. On its first voyage it beat off a surprise rebel raid in the Potomac.

A total of 23 ships were constructed in the yard during the Civil War and the work force increased to a peak of 6,200 men. In World War I it went up to 18,000, and in World War II, to 71,000. Today the work force numbers 12,000. In times of war the yard is the scene of feverish activity.

In time of peace, there is sometimes a most regrettable tendency on the part of the Pentagon to forget or downgrade the vital role that this installation and its loyal and determined workers play in our national defense. Navy yards have a critical role in keeping our ships fit for all types of activity at a moment's notice. They offer, moreover, not only the facilities for the ships, but also for crews and other Navy personnel that must be berthed and provided for when a ship is in port.

Today, as the importance of the peacetime Navy increases, there can be no doubt in anyone's mind as to the vital role played by the Brooklyn Navy Yard and the skilled, hardworking force that mans it.

Versatility is another characteristic of this great enterprise. In addition to repair and conversion work, it can construct all sizes of ships from small torpedo boats to huge battleships and aircraft carriers. The biggest construction project in its history was begun in 1952 when its first supercarrier was started—the U.S.S. *Saratoga*. Since then it has completed the *Independence* and the *Constellation*, also of the *Forrestal* class.

The New York Naval Shipyard has a great record of service to the country. We expect it to continue to be our "can do" shipyard as long as our Navy is needed.

CALL OF THE CALENDAR

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there be a call of measures on the calendar to which there is no objection, beginning

with Calendar No. 251 and ending with Calendar No. 270.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request by the Senator from Montana? The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered. The clerk will state the first measure.

YEAR-LONG NAVIGATION OF THE GREAT LAKES AND ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 530) to provide for an investigation and study of means of making the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway available for navigation during the entire year, which had been reported from the Committee on Public Works, with an amendment, on page 2, line 10, after the word "necessary," to strike out "The Chief of Engineers may submit such interim reports to the President and the Congress with respect to such investigation and study at such time or times as he deems advisable, and shall submit to the President and the Congress, not later than January 1, 1964, his final report of the results of such investigation and study, together with his recommendations, including his recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as he may deem advisable" and insert "The Chief of Engineers may submit such interim reports as may be deemed advisable, and shall submit his final report, together with his recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as he may deem advisable, not later than two years after funds are made available for the study."; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the fact that the winter ice blockade of the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway is one of the most serious obstacles to the economic advancement of our country, particularly the Midwestern United States, and thereby presents a hindrance to our national defense, the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, shall make a full and complete investigation and study of waterway deicing systems, including a review of any previous pertinent reports by the Department of the Army, any available information from any of the other departments of the Government, and waterway deicing methods in use by private concerns and foreign governments, for the purpose of determining the practicability, means, and economic justification for providing year-round navigation on the Great Lakes (including connecting channels and harbors) and the Saint Lawrence Seaway by eliminating ice conditions to the extent necessary. The Chief of Engineers may submit such interim reports as may be deemed advisable, and shall submit his final report, together with his recommendations for such legislation and administrative actions as he may deem advisable, not later than two years after funds are made available for the study.

SEC. 2. There are authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed

in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 270), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of S. 530, as amended, is to authorize the Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army, to make a full and complete investigation and study to determine if there is means and economic justification for providing year-round navigation on the Great Lakes, including connecting channels and harbors, and the St. Lawrence Seaway, through elimination of ice conditions; to submit interim reports as considered advisable; and to submit the final report, with recommendations for such legislation and administrative action as he may deem advisable, not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Great Lakes system comprises five bodies of fresh water, Lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, and Ontario, which with their connecting channels extend almost halfway across the North American Continent. These lakes and their tributaries above Ogdensburg, N.Y., drain an area of about 298,000 square miles, and constitute the major portion of the St. Lawrence River Basin. The Great Lakes and their connecting channels have a total water surface area of about 95,000 square miles, of which about 60,950 square miles are in the United States. The distance from Duluth at the western end of Lake Superior to Ogdensburg on the St. Lawrence River is 1,216 miles. Navigation on the Great Lakes and their connecting channels is closed from about mid-December until early April as a result of ice conditions.

The matter of maintaining winter navigation throughout the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway has developed widespread interest during recent years. There is considerable information available on deicing harbors and waterways in this country and at foreign ports. Use of such deicing methods has been largely restricted to anchorages, short canal sections, and limited areas. The problem in the Great Lakes area assumes tremendous proportions, when the large mileages are considered. The restricted channels above Montreal total about 373 miles in which heavy ice is prevalent from December through March each year. To this must be added ice problems in the Great Lakes themselves, the approach channels to the harbors and the harbors also, and the channel of the St. Lawrence River below Montreal, which is also icebound throughout the winter months.

The investigation would include a study of waterway deicing systems, including a review of any previous pertinent reports by the Department of the Army, any available information from any other departments of the Government, and methods in use by private concerns and foreign governments. Interim reports would be submitted by the Chief of Engineers from time to time as he deems advisable. The committee recommends an amendment to the bill to provide for submission of the final report, together with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers for such legislation and administrative actions as he deems advisable, not later than 2 years after funds are made available for the study. This proposed time period for submitting the final report was considered more realistic than the date included in the original bill.

COMMITTEE VIEWS

The committee realizes the extent of the problem involved in keeping the channels of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway open for navigation the entire year, but

believes that the matter should be fully explored because of its economic and national defense aspects. Present information indicates that large capital investment and maintenance expense would be involved, but the possibilities that further research and investigation might lead to methods that are technically economical and feasible warrant full and complete studies of the particular problem.

The committee notes the comments of the Bureau of the Budget, which does not recommend enactment of S. 530, as it sees no realistic hope for positive accomplishment. Of course, the committee does not imply, in recommending the enactment of this legislation, that the 2-year study, as outlined above, will result in a final solution for maintaining year-round navigation on ice-clogged lakes. In fact, the committee cautions those with an intense interest in improving the navigation on the Great Lakes not to anticipate or expect miraculous accomplishments as a result of this study. However, considering the vital role which navigation on the Great Lakes plays on the total economy of this Nation, any new information which ultimately leads to a further understanding of the control of our water resources would be of national benefit. At best, it might be hoped that the studies could lead to an extension of the navigation season of perhaps several weeks at the beginning of winter and at the end of winter. The most pressing argument for undertaking the study, the committee believes, is that if no work is continued in this area there never will be a chance of making a technological breakthrough. The committee is of the opinion that a simple solution is not possible at this time, but believes that the need exists to compile, develop, and evaluate competent and complete information on the problem, and recommends enactment of S. 530.

POLE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, WYOMING

The bill (S. 51) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole Mountain District, created by Executive Order numbered 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

(b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may prescribe.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 282), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill would authorize retrocession to the State of Wyoming of such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem desirable. The Department of Agriculture recommends enactment of the bill, since lack of clear legislative jurisdiction by the State in certain matters creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest.

The bill is identical to S. 3370 which passed the Senate on October 2, 1962. No objections or requests for hearings were received by the committee.

The need for the bill is fully explained in the attached report of the Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., March 12, 1963.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of January 18, 1963, for a report on S. 51, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

There are other problems of legislative jurisdiction involving a number of areas administered by this Department, which indicate that there is a need for a general authorization for retrocession of legislative jurisdiction, such as would be afforded by S. 815, a bill to provide for the adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the United States over land in the several States used for Federal purposes, and for other purposes.

The particular situation regarding the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Wyoming makes prompt action desirable to authorize the retrocession of certain legislative jurisdiction held by this Department over that area to the State of Wyoming. Therefore, we recommend the enactment of S. 51.

A similar bill S. 3370, was introduced in the 87th Congress. On September 11, 1962, this Department recommended the enactment of that bill with clarifying amendments. The recommended changes have been incorporated into S. 51.

S. 51 would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands making up the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest. Under the bill, a notice of relinquishment filed with the Governor of the State of Wyoming would take effect upon acceptance of jurisdiction by the State of Wyoming as prescribed by State laws.

The lands comprising the Pole Mountain district of the Medicine Bow National Forest formerly were a part of the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation which subsequently became a part of the Francis E. Warren Air Force Base. They were set apart and reserved for military purposes by a series of Executive orders beginning in 1869. They became a part of the national forest by Executive Order No. 4245 of June 5, 1925, and Public Land Order No. 1897 of July 10, 1959, issued pursuant to section 9 of the act of June 7, 1924 (16 U.S.C. 505). The previous military withdrawals as to these lands were revoked by Public Land Order No. 2446 of July 20, 1961, leaving the lands in national forest status.

By act of February 17, 1893 (Laws of Wyoming, 1893, p. 43), exclusive jurisdiction was ceded by the State of Wyoming to the United States over certain military reservations, including Fort D. A. Russell, and any lands

thereafter acquired or held by the United States for military purposes. The revocation of the military withdrawals does not clearly have the effect of terminating the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over these lands.

Lack of certain legislative jurisdiction by the State creates problems of protection and administration for the national forest. For example, the State of Wyoming lacks authority to regulate or control hunting and fishing under State laws on the Pole Mountain district. It also lacks authority to apply State laws relating to forest fires, theft and property destruction, taxation of personal property, and other matters normally covered by State laws. Authority for State officials to enforce State and local laws is often beneficial in the protection and administration of national forests, particularly where some offense of a minor nature has occurred.

Generally the Federal Government does not exercise exclusive jurisdiction over national forest land but has in such lands a proprietorial interest only. The Federal Government, through the Department of Agriculture, under S. 51 would, by reason of its proprietorial interest, retain the power under article IV, section 3, clause 2 of the Constitution and legislation enacted by Congress pursuant thereto to administer and protect these lands in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national forests. This Department, therefore, is of the view that a proprietorial interest in its properties is satisfactory to its functions. Both this Department and the State of Wyoming desire that the State have authority for the enforcement of the State's hunting and fishing and other laws on the Pole Mountain district just as it does on other national forest lands in the State.

Provisions contained in the Organic Administration Act of June 4, 1879 (30 Stat. 36), and the Weeks Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 963), make it clear that the jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons within national forests shall not be affected or changed by reason of their existence, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States therein is concerned. An intent of such provisions in these acts is expressed as being that the State wherein any such national forest is situated shall not, by reason of the establishment thereof, lose its jurisdiction. It, therefore, is evident that the provisions of S. 51 would be consistent with the basic national forest legislation cited.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

ADDITION OF LANDS TO CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

The bill (S. 1388) to add certain lands to the Cache National Forest, Utah, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest, Utah, are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

A tract of land in the north half of the northeast quarter of section 24, township 6 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake base and meridian, being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the northeast corner of said section 24, and running thence south fol-

88TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 51

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relin-
4 quish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem
5 desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by
6 the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow
7 National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole
8 Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered

1 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order
2 numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

3 (b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority
4 of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the
5 State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which
6 shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of
7 Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may
8 prescribe.

Passed the Senate June 25, 1963.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

JUNE 26, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

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88th-2nd; No. 48

CONTENTS

Accounting.....35	Flood relief.....21	Patents.....7
Alaska lands.....9	Forest Service.....2	Pay.....33
Alliance for Progress...11	Forestry.....2,6	Peace garden.....40
Appropriations.....2	Interior appropriations..2	Personnel.....12,33
Area redevelopment.....3	Land and water conservation.....17	Potatoes.....13
Banking and currency....18	Meat imports.....16,31,34	Poverty.....1,11,21,24,32
Civil rights.....14	Meat sales.....27	Presidential statements.....20
Coffee prices.....23	Moving expenses.....12	Property.....36
Electrification.....19	Opinion poll.....29	Public Law 480.....5
Farm labor.....29	Outdoor recreation.....	Reclamation.....37
Farmer.....252,10,17,28	Recreation.....2,10,17,28
Farm program.....4,30		Research.....2,8,22
		Saline water.....2
		Sugar.....39
		Trade.....5
		Transportation.....41
		Virgin Islands.....2,15
		Water.....8,17
		Wheat.....26,38
		Wilderness.....28
		Wildlife.....36
		Youth conservation.....29

HIGHLIGHTS: Both Houses received President's poverty message. Senate committee reported bill to provide allotments and quotas for Irish potatoes. Sen. Mundt supported legislation to impose restrictions on meat imports. Reps. Albert, Boggs and Carey complimented President's poverty message. House committee reported Interior appropriation bill (includes Forest Service). Rep. Patman charged Chamber of Commerce President with criticizing farm programs while receiving subsidy on his farm. Sen. Bayh introduced and discussed wheat bill. Sen. Young, N. Dak., introduced and discussed sugar bill. Sen. McNamara introduced and discussed poverty bill. Sen. Nelson submitted and discussed measure to establish Select Committee on Combating Poverty.

HOUSE

1. **POVERTY.** Both Houses received the President's message on poverty (H. Doc. 243) in which he Recommended creation of a Job Corps for the enlistment of up to 100,000 young men, with half of them assigned to camps and centers to work on special conservation projects and the other half assigned to job training centers to receive a blend of training, basic education, and work experience. Recommended creation of a national Work-Training Program operated by the Department of Labor to provide work and training for 200,000 men and women between ages 16 and 21 on community activities. Recommended creation of a national Work-Study Program operated by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to provide part-time jobs for 140,000 youth to enable them to work their way through school. Proposed establishment of a Community Action program under which urban and rural communities would prepare long-range plans for the attack on poverty in their own local communities, with the Federal Government financing up to 90 percent of the cost of approved plans for the first two years. Requested author-

ity to recruit and train skilled volunteers for the war against poverty. Proposed a new program of loans and guarantees to create new opportunities, including funds to purchase needed land, organize cooperatives, and create new and adequate family farms. Proposed creation, in the Executive Office of the President, of an Office of Economic Opportunity to coordinate the poverty program, and stated his intention to appoint Sargent Shriver as Director of this Office. Stated the cost of the poverty program of \$970 million was included in his budget sent to Congress in January. Recommended, as a supplement to the poverty program, legislation to extend the Area Redevelopment Act, Manpower Development and Training Act, and Vocational Education Act, establish a food stamp program, create a Department of Housing and Community Development, protect migrant farm workers, and (to be submitted soon) to help Appalachia. pp. 5111-2, 5177-9

Reps. Albert, Boggs, and Carey praised the President's poverty message. p. 5110

2. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. The Appropriations Committee reported this bill, H. R. 10433 (H. Rept. 1237), which includes items for the Forest Service as shown in the table at the end of this Digest. Excerpts from the Committee report are also attached. The bill also includes items for Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, saline-water research, and Virgin Islands Corporation. p. 5139
3. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Langen criticized ARA's approval of a loan for a new hardboard manufacturing plant, claiming it takes business away from hardboard plants in other depressed areas, and criticized the purchase of equipment from Sweden for the plant. pp. 5122-3
4. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Patman charged that while the President of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce was criticizing the farm subsidy program, his farm was receiving subsidies. pp. 5126-7
5. PUBLIC LAW 480; FOREIGN TRADE. Received from GAO a report "on understatement of claims...against the United Arab Republic and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia for recovery of excessive ocean transportation costs financed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under title I, Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954"; to Government Operations Committee. p. 5138
6. FORESTRY. The Forests Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 7588, to provide for enforcement of rules and regulations for the protection, development, and administration of the national forests and national grasslands; and S. 51, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District. p. D204
7. PATENTS. Passed without amendment S. 2040, to facilitate the procedure of the Patent Office by permitting a written declaration to be accepted in lieu of an oath. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 5113
8. WATER RESEARCH. Agreed to H. Con. Res. 189, expressing the sense of Congress that the southwest regional water laboratory should be known as the "Robert S. Kerr Water Research Center." pp. 5113-4
9. ALASKA LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1878, to extend for 5 years the time for filing applications in which to select certain lands in Alaska. An identical bill, H. R. 7598, was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 5114

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business Postage and fees paid

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued July 23, 1964

For actions of July 22, 1964

88th-2nd; No. 140

CONTENTS

Administrative law.....25	Fiscal policy.....19	Pesticides.....15
Alaska.....13	Foreign aid.....18	Platform.....20
Appalachia.....26	Foreign trade.....7,23	Poverty.....15,28
Appropriations.....1	Forestry.....10,29	Reclamation.....12
Area redevelopment.....5	Guam.....8	Recreation.....3
Botanical Garden.....14	Holiday.....30	Sugar.....4
CCC.....2	Inspection services.....9	Water resources.....6,16
Credit unions.....17	Lands.....10,29	Wheat.....7,11,22,27,31
Dairy farmers.....15	Military housing.....2	
Education.....24	Personnel.....21	

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated poverty bill. Sen. McGovern urged implementation of Water Resources Research Act. Sen. Dirksen inserted Republican platform including section on "Betrayal of the Farmer." Sen. Mundt asked investigation of wheat shipments to Russia. Rep. May urged public hearings on sugar legislation. Rep. Findley charged wheat sale to Russia ended economic blockade of Cuba. Rep. Langen urged passage of sugar legislation. House debated land-water conservation fund bill. House committee voted to report bill to establish Federal agricultural services to Guam.

HOUSE

1. TREASURY-POST OFFICE AND EXECUTIVE OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. House conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 10532. Senate conferees had already been appointed. Permission was granted for the filing of a conference report by midnight July 24. p. 15957
2. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Both Houses agreed to the conference report on H. R. 10300, to authorize certain construction at military installations. The bill includes a provision authorizing appropriations for military family housing,

including repayments to CCC for such housing provided in the past from the proceeds of the sale of surplus commodities. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15958-9, 16072

3. RECREATION. Began debate on H. R. 3846, to establish a land-and-water conservation fund to assist the States and Federal agencies in meeting recreation needs. p. 15959-97
4. SUGAR. Rep. May criticized the executive hearings on the proposed sugar legislation and expressed her intention to fight for public hearings on this legislation. pp. 15997-9
Rep. Langen urged passage of new sugar legislation such as his own bills to increase the amount of domestic sugar which may be marketed. p. 16012
5. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Talcott urged investigation into the operations of the Area Redevelopment Administration and inserted a letter from Reader's Digest in reply to his request for further information on its article criticizing ARA. pp. 15999-604
6. WATER RESOURCES. Rep. Chenoweth inserted Rep. Aspinall's address at the ground breaking ceremony at Reudi Reservoir on the Fryingpan-Arkansas water diversion project. pp. 16004-5
7. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Findley stated "the suspected transshipment to Cuba of some of the U. S. wheat sold to Russia...should surprise no one," and charged the administration's wheat sale to Russia "triggered the breakup of our economic blockade of Cuba." p. 16010
8. GUAM. The Agriculture Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 3869, to establish Federal agricultural services in Guam. p. D576
9. INSPECTION SERVICES. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 9180, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish, upon a reimbursable basis, certain inspection services involving overtime work. p. D576
10. LANDS; FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actual report) H. R. 4242, with amendment, to provide for the release and transfer of all right, title, and interest of the U.S. in and to certain FHA tracts of land in Pender County, N.C.; H. R. 10069, to authorize the exchange of lands adjacent to the Lassen National Forest in Calif.; S. 51, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over certain lands in the Medicine Bow National Forest; and S. 2218, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to accept the transfer of certain national forest lands in Cocke County, Tenn. p. D576
11. WHEAT. The Agriculture Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 10708, to provide for increased wheat acreage allotments in the Tulalake area of Calif. p. D576
12. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 2411, to construct, operate, and maintain the Auburn-Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project. p. D577
13. ALASKA. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee voted to report to the full

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OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official business

Postage and fees paid

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued Aug. 4, 1964

For actions of Aug. 3, 1964

88th-2nd; No. 149

Accounting.....4	Forestry.....7,14,29	Pacific Islands.....21
Administrative law.....8	Guam.....6	Pay.....1
Appalachia.....5	Inspection services....15	Personnel.....1,10,14
Appropriations.....2,3,32	Labeling.....30	Poverty.....12,22,23
CCC.....31	Lumber exports.....24	Reclamation.....18,25
Committees.....9	Market news.....26	Recreation.....16
Cotton.....28	Meat imports.....13,30	Retirement.....10
Credit unions.....33	Military construction...31	St. Lawrence Seaway....20
Education.....11	National parks.....17	Vouchers.....4
Foreign aid.....19	News service.....26	Wilderness.....27

HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported Appalachia bill. House received conference report on pay bill. Senate debated foreign-aid authorization bill. House committee reported bill to establish Federal agricultural services to Guam. Rep. Olsen, Mont., submitted and discussed measure to provide that House concur in Senate amendments to meat import bill. pp. 17204, 17266-7, 17292

HOUSE

1. PAY. Received the conference report on H. R. 11049, the Federal pay bill (H. Rept. 1647). pp. 17267-82
2. D. C. APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 10199. Senate conferees have already been appointed. p. 17200
3. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Conferees were appointed on this bill, H. R. 10723. Senate conferees have already been appointed. pp. 17200-2
4. ACCOUNTING. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 10446, to permit the use of statistical sampling procedures in the examination of vouchers. This

bill had been earlier reported with amendment (H. Rept. 1643). pp. 17244-5, 17292

5. APPALACHIA. The Public Works Committee reported with amendment H. R. 11946, the Appalachian bill (H. Rept. 1641). p. 17292
Rep. Schwengel criticized the Appalachian bill, listing some of the "grave shortcomings of this proposal." pp. 17264-6
6. GUAM. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment, H. R. 3869, to establish Federal agricultural services to Guam (H. Rept. 1645). p. 17292
7. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment S. 51, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over certain lands in the Medicine Bow National Forest (H. Rept. 1646). p. 17292
8. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. Passed over without prejudice S. 1664, to provide for continuous improvement of the administrative procedure of Federal agencies by creating an Administrative Conference of the United States. p. 17206
9. COMMITTEES. Received a list showing employees, positions, and salaries of the staff of each committee. pp. 17283-92
10. PERSONNEL. Rep. Olsen, Mont., urged adoption of his bill, H. R. 8162, providing for an increase in civil service retirement benefits. pp. 17263-4
11. EDUCATION. Rep. Perkins inserted data indicating the effect of the impacted-areas laws on each congressional district. pp. 17237-41
12. POVERTY. Rep. Frelinghuysen urged defeat of the poverty bill and adoption in its place of his bill, H. R. 11050, providing "substantial sums" over a three-year period without creating "a new and entirely unnecessary Federal agency." p. 17205
13. MEAT IMPORTS. Rep. Teague, Calif., announced that he would have no objection to referring to H. R. 1839, the meat import bill, as "the Teague bill." p. 17205
Rep. Talcott spoke in favor of the meat-import restrictions bill. p. 17205
Rep. Morris stated that "the cattlemen of Australia...got the best end of the bargain" in the agreement on meat imports and that 10 percent of the excess supply of beef is coming from imports. p. 17204
14. FORESTRY; PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment, S. 2218, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to accept the transfer of certain national forest lands in Cocke Co., Tenn., for purposes of the Foothills Parkway. p. 17210
Passed over without prejudice, H. R. 3800, to authorize the waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made by the Federal Government to certain civilian and military personnel. p. 17208
Passed without amendment H. R. 11546, to validate certain payments made to employees of the Forest Service. p. 17209
Passed as reported, H. R. 4242, to provide for the release and transfer of all right, title, and interest of the U. S. in certain tracts of land in Pender County, N. C. p. 17209
Passed without amendment, H. R. 10069, to authorize exchange of lands adjacent to the Lassen National Forest, Calif. p. 17210
15. INSPECTION SERVICES. Passed without amendment H. R. 9180, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish, upon a reimbursable basis, certain inspection services involving overtime work. pp. 17209-10

RETROCESSION OF JURISDICTION TO WYOMING

AUGUST 3, 1964.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 51]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 51) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to authorize retrocession to the State of Wyoming of such measure of legislative jurisdiction over the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem desirable and as is consistent with State legislative jurisdiction over other national forest areas.

NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

The United States does not exercise exclusive jurisdiction over most national forest areas so that State laws with respect to hunting and fishing, theft or destruction of personal property, etc., apply to most national forest areas. This is not true with respect to the Pole Mountain District of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Wyoming because of the fact that this was at one time a military reservation over which the United States had acquired exclusive jurisdiction. This bill would simply give this area the same status as other national forest lands with respect to concurrent State and Federal jurisdiction.

Union Calendar No. 733

88TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 51

[Report No. 1646]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 26, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 3, 1964

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relin-
4 quish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem
5 desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by
6 the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow
7 National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole
8 Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered

AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

JUNE 26, 1963

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AUGUST 3, 1964

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Aug 17, 1964

10. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that the Senate would consider today, Tues., the food-for-peace bill, and that later in the week the Senate would take up the Appalachia bill and the conference reports on the bills regarding wilderness, housing, and education, the land-and-water conservation fund, and appropriations for agriculture and military construction. p. 19239

HOUSE

11. PERSONNEL. Passed over without prejudice H. R. 3800, to authorize the waiver of collection of certain erroneous payments made by the Federal Government to certain civilian and military personnel. pp. 19252-3
12. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment, S. 51, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to Wyo. jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 19253
13. MINERALS. Passed over without prejudice H. R. 8960, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 20, 1920, to promote the development of coal on the public domain. pp. 19254-5
14. FEED RELIEF. Passed with amendment S. 400, to establish penalties for misuse of feed made available for relieving distress or preservation and maintenance of foundation herds. A similar bill, H. R. 12118, previously passed without amendment, was tabled. pp. 19255-6
15. ALASKA. Passed over without prejudice, S. 49, to provide for the establishment of the Alaska Centennial Commission. p. 19256
16. EXPOSITIONS. Passed with amendment S. J. Res. 162, authorizing the President to call upon the States and foreign countries in the International Exposition for southern Calif. H. J. Res. 952, a similar bill previously passed without amendment was tabled. pp. 19258-9
17. ASC COMMITTEEMEN. Passed with amendments H. R. 9178, to limit terms and provide for staggered terms of ASC committeemen. pp. 19252-6
18. FOOD GRAINS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11846, to permit purchase of processed food grain products in addition to purchase of flour and cornmeal and donating the same for certain domestic and foreign purposes. p. 19262
19. STOCKPILE. Passed without amendment H. R. 12091, to authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed 6-month waiting period, of approximately 9,500,000 pounds of sisal from the national stockpile. p. 19262
20. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT. Passed over without prejudice H. R. 5406, to authorize this Department to cooperate with States and other public agencies in planning for changes in the use of agricultural land in rapidly expanding urban areas and in other nonagricultural use areas. p. 19268
21. FARM LOANS; NATIONAL PARKS. Passed over without prejudice, H. R. 8290, to authorize addition of certain FHA-foreclosed lands to the Everglades National Park, Fla. pp. 19269-70
22. FARM LABOR. Passed with amendment S. 524, to provide for the registration of contractors of migrant agricultural workers. A similar bill, H. R. 6242, previously passed under suspension of the rules, was tabled. pp. 19273-7
- Rep. Martin inserted and commended an article, "Bracero Loss Perils State's Billion-Dollar Farm Industry; Nearly All California Could Be Severely Affected Next Year." pp. 19334-5

23. CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS. Consented that it be in order to consider on Tues. a resolution making continuing appropriations for the month of Sept. p. 19293
24. STATE, JUSTICE, COMMERCE AND JUDICIARY APPROPRIATION BILL, 1965. Both Houses received and agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11134 (H.Rept. 1817). The House acted on one item in disagreement. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 19250-1, 19212-18, 19349
25. MEAT IMPORTS. Received the conference report on H. R. 1839, the meat imports bill (H. Rept. 1824). pp. 19293-5, 19349
26. TARIFFS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 12253, to correct certain errors in the tariff schedules of the U. S. pp. 19295-304
27. WILDLIFE. Received the conference report on S. 793, to provide a permanent basis for the management of the four wildlife refuges in the Klamath Basin, Calif. and Ore. (H. Rept. 1820). pp. 19306, 19349
28. ELECTRIFICATION. Received the conference report on S. 1007, to guarantee electric consumers in the Pacific Northwest first call on electric energy generated at Federal hydroelectric plants in that region and to guarantee electric consumers in other regions reciprocal priority (H.Rept. 1822). pp. 19307-9, 19349
29. RECLAMATION. Passed with amendment S. 1123, to provide for the construction of the Lower Teton division of the Teton Basin Federal reclamation project, Ida. H. R. 2337, a similar bill, previously passed under suspension of the rules, was tabled. pp. 19309-12
Passed with amendment S. 26, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate and maintain the Dixie project, Utah. H. R. 3279, a similar bill, previously passed under suspension of the rules, was tabled. pp. 19312-5
Passed under suspension of the rules S. J. Res. 49, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a continuing program to reduce nonbeneficial consumptive use of water in the Pecos River Basin, N. M. and Tex. pp. 19326-30
30. LOANS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 7073, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act so as to increase the limitation on the amount of loans which may be insured under Sec. 308. pp. 19315-6
31. PUBLIC LAW 480. Rejected, 82 to 71, a motion to suspend the rules and pass H. R. 12298, to extend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act. pp. 19317-26
32. RECREATION. Rep. Dorn expressed his opposition to that section of the land and water conservation fund bill which would permit the Federal Government to charge a fee for boating, fishing, picnicing in recreation areas. p. 19338
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6925, to provide for the establishment of the Canyonlands National Park, Utah (H. Rept. 1823). p. 19349
33. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 8526, to amend the Act of Dec. 22, 1928, relating to the issuance of patents for lands held under color of title, to liberalize the requirements for the conveyance of the mineral estate (H. Rept. 1819). p. 19349
34. WILDERNESS. The "Daily Digest" states that the conferees agreed to file a report on S. 4, to establish a National Wilderness Preservation System. p. D708

to more than the savings for the relatively few which reach that amount.

Mr. GROSS. As a matter of fact, I do not believe that an officer in the U.S. Army should be claiming he lost property valued at \$24,000 or that any claim should be adjudicated on that basis. I do not know why the taxpayers should be moving military personnel from place to place throughout the world with \$24,000 worth of personal effects—that is, exclusive of an automobile.

Mr. ASHMORE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, I would like to say that is an unusual case where any person has that much property. In connection with these large claims, I would like the RECORD to show we have had claims officers of the military explain to us the manner in which they arrive at the figure they recommend. In most instances, in fact almost every instance, we have found that claims officers have done a good job. However, there are a few exceptions.

Mr. GROSS. I wish I could agree with the gentleman. I seriously question they are doing the kind of job of which they are capable in many instances.

Mr. ASHMORE. I say in most instances. There are some exceptions. We have reprimanded them, and I hope in the future they will do a better job than they have in the past.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, as the gentleman knows, I extended my remarks after the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. Gross] asked that this bill, H.R. 3800, be passed over without prejudice on August 3. At that time I inserted into the RECORD a series of nine questions to this bill predicated on the fact that primarily it will relieve the responsibility of the House; and, secondarily, it will render nonresponsible, or nonaccountable, the people engaged in the financial services of the various military departments who have been trained in such responsibility and accountability. In the interim I have been called upon and circularized by my own ROA—Reserve Officers Association—but no word from the majority counsel of the committee. I wonder if the gentleman who brings the bill to the floor of the House today would care to comment on any one of the objections specifically or in particular at this time.

Mr. ASHMORE. If the gentleman will yield, for those who are going to prepare the claims or who are responsible for the accounting of such, I would say that the authority will be exercised in accordance with the regulations issued by the Comptroller General. It is under his regulations that these claims would be settled, and I know of no better or higher authority than the Comptroller General.

Mr. HALL. If the gentleman will comment further, actually it would relieve the General Accounting Office from the policing of such situations which might arise, would it not?

Mr. ASHMORE. If the gentleman will turn to section 3, he will see the section he refers to.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, with complete respect for the action of the committee, and certainly of the gentleman

from South Carolina [Mr. ASHMORE], our colleague who has done such a fine job on this; and realizing it would make the procedure more efficient. It would relieve military finance officers of the responsibility and accountability, so therefore pending further advice, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice again at this date.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Boggs). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

RETROCESSION OF JURISDICTION TO WYOMING

The Clerk called the bill (S. 51) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain district.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I should like to ask someone if an out-of-State hunter, in the case of retrocession of Federal jurisdiction to a State, has the same rights as a hunter who is a resident of the State.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes. Of course.

Mr. POAGE. As far as I can see, the out-of-State hunter, when the jurisdiction of the State of Wyoming is restored, will be in exactly the same position as in any other part of the State of Wyoming. In most cases these States do impose a larger hunting license charge on out-of-State people than they do on people within the State.

Mr. GROSS. This I understand, but my question really goes to whether they are permitted to hunt on the same land.

Mr. POAGE. Oh, yes, sir.

Mr. GROSS. And have the same bag limit.

Mr. POAGE. Exactly the same; yes, sir. The only thing I think that would stand in the way is that he would probably have to pay a larger license fee.

Mr. GROSS. I can understand that, but I do not want to see discrimination otherwise. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

(b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which shall take effect upon acceptance

thereof by the State of Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may prescribe.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISABILITY AND DEATH BENEFITS FOR RESERVISTS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11332) to authorize certain veterans' benefits for disability or death resulting from injuries sustained prior to January 1, 1957, by reservists while proceeding directly to or returning directly from active duty for training or inactive duty training.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that this bill is scheduled to be considered under suspension, I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

NAMING OF VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11461) to provide for the designation of certain Veterans' Administration facilities.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that this bill is scheduled to be considered under suspension. I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

ANSLEY WILCOX HOUSE, BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 355) to provide for the acquisition and preservation of the real property known as the Ansley Wilcox House in Buffalo, N.Y., as a national historic site.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

BREAKS INTERSTATE PARK COMPACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 11162) granting the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Breaks Interstate Park compact between the Commonwealths of Virginia and Kentucky.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to an amendment to The Breaks Interstate Park compact between the Commonwealths of Virginia and Kentucky, originally consented to by the Act of July 27, 1954 (68 Stat. 571; Public Law 543, Eighty-third Congress), as that amendment was approved (1) by the Commonwealth of Virginia by chapter 292,

Acts of Assembly, 1964, approved March 31, 1964, and (2) by the Commonwealth of Kentucky by an act of the general assembly approved March 19, 1964 (house bill numbered 413, regular session, 1964, General Assembly, Commonwealth of Kentucky), by which amendment the last sentence of article III of said compact is made to read: "Each Commonwealth agrees that it will authorize the Commission to exercise the right of eminent domain to acquire property located within each Commonwealth required by the Commission to effectuate the purposes of this compact."

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal the provisions of this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Mr. JENNINGS. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 11162 is a bill that I introduced in the House to grant the consent of Congress to an amendment to the Breaks Interstate Park compact between the Commonwealths of Virginia and Kentucky.

It is a noncontroversial piece of legislation. It involves no expenditure of Federal funds. I urge its immediate approval.

Congress originally gave its consent to the park compact several years ago, and the two States have proceeded to develop a magnificent park. The compact provided that each of the two States would exercise the right of eminent domain to acquire property located with each State and required for the development of the park. The two States have decided, after considerable experience with the original compact, that this procedure can be improved and simplified by giving the Breaks Interstate Park Commission the authority to exercise the right of eminent domain.

The legislatures of Virginia and Kentucky have approved this amendment to the compact and now seek congressional approval, as is required for such compacts.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to urging passage of this legislation, I would invite my colleagues to take it upon themselves to visit the Breaks Interstate Park located on the western border of Virginia and eastern border of Kentucky. It offers spectacular scenery and fine accommodations. It is a fine vacation spot and I commend it to each of you planning to leave Washington upon adjournment of this session.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

U.S. DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT, MICH.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4989) to amend title 28 of the United States Code to transfer the counties of Genesee and Shiawassee in the State of Michigan from the northern division to the southern division of the eastern judicial district.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 102(a)(1) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting (1) "Genesee," immediately after "counties of", (2) "Shia-

wassee," immediately after "Sanilac," and (3) "Flint," immediately after "Detroit".

(b) Section 102(a)(2) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out "Genesee," "Shiawassee," and "and Flint".

SEC. 2. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after the date of its enactment.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend title 28 of the United States Code to transfer the counties of Genesee and Shiawassee in the State of Michigan from the Northern Division to the Southern Division of the Eastern Judicial District and to authorize a term of court at Ann Arbor."

With the following committee amendments:

1. Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That section 102(a)(1), (2) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) The Eastern District comprises two divisions.

"(1) The Southern Division comprises the counties of Genesee, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, Saint Clair, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Washtenaw, and Wayne.

"Court for the Southern Division shall be held at Ann Arbor, Detroit, Flint, and Port Huron.

"(2) The Northern Division comprises the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Iosco, Isabella, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Saginaw, and Tuscola.

"Court for the North Division shall be held at Bay City."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "To amend title 28 of the United States Code to transfer the counties of Genesee and Shiawassee in the State of Michigan from the Northern Division to the Southern Division of the Eastern Judicial District and to authorize a term of court at Ann Arbor."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1046) to provide hospital domiciliary, and medical care for non-service-connected disabilities to recipients of the Medal of Honor.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (2) of section 601 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after "Indian Wars" the following: ", or any veteran awarded the Medal of Honor".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VEGA DAM AND RESERVOIR, COLO.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6268) to provide adjustments in order to make uniform the estate acquired for the Vega

Dam and Reservoir, Collbran project, Colorado, by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to reconvey mineral interests in certain lands.

The being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide adjustments in the interests in land heretofore acquired for the Vega Dam and Reservoir, Collbran project, Colorado, and thereby make uniform the estate acquired to fulfill necessary real estate requirement of the project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reconvey to the former owner thereof any mineral interest, including oil and gas heretofore acquired for said project, whenever the Secretary shall determine that the retention of such mineral interest is not required for public purposes and he shall have received an application for reconveyance as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall give notice to the former owner of such mineral interest of the availability of the interest for reconveyance under the provisions of this Act. The former owner shall thereafter file an application within ninety days of the date of notice if he desires to have the land or interest reconveyed to him.

SEC. 3. Any mineral interest reconveyed under this Act shall be transferred for an amount determined by the Secretary to be equal to the price at which the mineral interest was acquired by the United States.

SEC. 4. As used in this Act the term "former owner" means the person from whom any mineral interest was acquired by the United States or, if such person is deceased, his spouse; or if such spouse is deceased, his children or the heirs at law.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior may delegate any authority conferred upon him by this Act to any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior. Such officer or employee shall exercise the authority so delegated under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

With the following committee amendments:

/Page 2, line 10, strike out "land or".

Page 2, line 18, strike out "the".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DEVELOPMENT OF COAL ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8960) to amend section 27 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended, in order to promote the development of coal on the public domain.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 27 of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 184), is further amended to read as follows:

"(a) No person, association, or corporation shall take, hold, own, or control at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary under this Act or otherwise, coal leases or permits on an aggregate of more than forty-six thousand and eighty acres in any one State."

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to amend section 27 of the Mineral Leasing Act



Public Law 88-494
88th Congress, S. 51
August 27, 1964

An Act

78 STAT. 611.

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to relinquish to the State of Wyoming jurisdiction over those lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest known as the Pole Mountain District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to relinquish to the State of Wyoming such measure as he may deem desirable of legislative jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over lands within the Medicine Bow National Forest constituting the area known as the Pole Mountain District, created by Executive Order Numbered 4245, dated June 5, 1925, as amended by public land order numbered 1897, dated July 10, 1959.

Medicine Bow
National Forest,
Wyo.
Lands.

(b) Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority of this Act may be made by filing with the Governor of the State of Wyoming a notice of such relinquishment, which shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State of Wyoming in such manner as the laws of such State may prescribe.

Approved August 27, 1964.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 1646 (Comm. on Agriculture).

SENATE REPORT No. 282 (Comm. on Agriculture & Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 109 (1963): June 25, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 110 (1964): Aug. 17, considered and passed House.

